OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

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Continuation of the true Character of an honest Man with Relation to Public Affairs.

IF the King proposes to his Parliament a War, the honest Peer examines whether the Causes of it are the Interest of the Nation, or the Prince's Passions and Resentments, and if he finds that by it the Nation's Safety or Happiness is secur'd, he readily engages in it, and is willing to agree to any Sum that may be necessary to the carrying it on with Vigor and Success. If the Arms of the General are prosperous, he encourages him to go on and subdue the Enemies, by returning him Thanks, and giving him suitable Rewards. If a Peace is propos'd, an honest Peer cannot agree to it, unless, as he finds the Interests of his Country, and the Ends of entering into the War, satisfy'd by it; for a shameful Peace is what no honest Peer can consent to, but is ready to destroy the treacherous and false Minister that durst advise or agree to so base a Thing. Thus an honest Peer acts where the Public is any ways concerned; as to private Causes that may come before him, like an upright Judge, he shews no Favour or Partiality to any Person, but determines what Justice requires; remembers that since he has the supreme Judicature partly in his Hands, he is to answer for every false Judgment he gives: Where the Case is dubious, and he unable to resolve which Side has right, he withdraws, and leaves it to those who are better acquainted with the Merits of the Cause, and are more capable to judge of it than himself. This is the glorious Character of an *honest Peer!*

An *honest* COMMONER is one who, in all his Actions, in all his public Votes, considers himself as the Representative of his Country, and not of a crafty ill-designing Ministry: He is not drawn to countenance a Minister in either violent, rash, and imprudent Proceeding, or traiterous Correspondences with the Enemy; he is not ready to justify a Court in their perfidious Breaches of the most sacred Treaties, or strictest Alliances. The Lustre of Gold has no tempting Beauty with it, unless it comes to him free from Guilt. If his Circumstances make him seek for a Post under his Prince, he does not recommend himself by mean Compliances, and blind Obedience to the Directions of a Court, but chuses to give his Prince Proofs that he will be a faithful Minister, by faithfully discharging the Trust his Countrymen have repos'd in him. The Arguments, the Threats, nor Intreaties of a Minister can never prevail with an honest Commoner to approve what he thinks base, or condemn what he thinks just and right. He does not blindly follow a Party, because he agrees with them in most of his Principles, but is ready to forsake them in any Case where this Zeal hurries them to Injustice. An honest Commoner forgets private Obligations, and former Friendships, where the Public is concerned, for he reckons all other Ties are inferior to the Duty he owes his Country, and the Assistance he owes to the Cause that has Right and Justice on its Side. He maintains his Interest in his Country, and recommends himself to their Choice, by a decent Hospitality without Riot; and more than this, by giving them constant Proofs of his Zeal and Concern for their Interest and Advantage. An honest Commoner does not run into Expences that exceed what his Fortune can allow, lest by that he should be tempted to serve a Court for Self, and become their Petitioner to support his Extravagancies; but he always lives within his Income, and is above wanting the Money of a Court, which is seldom bestowed on any Man without a Design or End to be served. I need say no more, since, in most of the Affairs that relate to the Public, the Character of an honest Peer, and of an honest Commoner, are entirely the same.

An honest Judge, considers himself as seated on the Bench to administer Justice, which he constantly does without the least Partiality, or Respect of Persons. He remembers that he is placed in his Post to preserve the Rights and Liberties of the Subject as the Law has established them, and at the same Time to maintain the just Prerogative; and therefore he neither suffers any Encroachment of the Subject upon the Prerogative of his Prince, nor countenances the Prince in any unjust Oppression of his Subjects, or Violation of the undoubted Rights of his People. He considers himself as the Mouth of the Law, and therefore does not deliver his own Passions, but the Laws of the Realm, in his Opinions or Judgments. In a Word, he is upright and uncorrupt, not to be bribed by Money, influenc'd by Authority, or biass'd by Party or Affection; he is blind to every Thing but the Merits of the Cause that is before him.

An honest Lawyer is one that considers himself as obliged by his Profession to defend the Cause of the Innocent against the Oppressor, of what Power or Authority soever he be. If the Prince is attempting to deprive a Corporation of the Rights that either Prescription or Charter has given them, the honest Lawyer is ready with the utmost of his Eloquence and Knowledge, to assist them to recover or defend these Rights and Privileges: If the rich or powerful Minister thinks by his Authority, to maintain and support the Cause of Injustice, the honest Lawyer is not daunted by this, but is resolved to support Right, tho' all the Powers of a Court were combined to destroy and overthrow it. Money is not able to make such a Man side with the wrong Doer, or appear against the Oppress'd; he scorns to make his Tongue venal, yet when he has spent his Lungs, and laboured for his Client, he expects a reasonable Reward for his Pains; but when the Cause of the Poor comes into his Hands, he is not negligent because he is unpaid, nor betrays the Cause because he is to have nothing for pleading it; no, he thinks it a Happiness that he can relieve a destitute but injured Person, and rejoices that he can oppose a wealthy unjust Knave. These are the Sentiments and the Actions of an honest Lawyer.

An honest Writer, in which Number I may as yet, without Vanity, reckon myself, is one who thinks it beneath him to amuse Mankind with a Lie. He does not make the basest Crimes and the blackest Actions appear in a fair Light, by putting on fair Glosses and Colours, nor does he blacken sincere and honest, wise and honourable Proceedings, by the falsest Slanders and the grossest Misrepresentations; he reckons himself under the strictest Obligations to Truth, when he is discoursing to the whole World, and thinks he should be the greatest of Villains if he should, under a Pretence of setting Things in a clear Light, impose upon his Readers; for it is very easy in a Sheet to contain more plausible Falshoods than can be answer'd in Twenty, and while the Sheet comes into every one's Hands, the Answer can neither be bought nor read by half the People whom those Lies have deceived.

An honest Writer appears in the Cause of Virtue and Truth, let Lies and Vice be ever so much in Fashion. He is not to be hir'd by a Ministry to hide their Crimes, or make the World believe they are guilty of none; nor can he ever be brought to abuse a well-deserving General, faithful Allies, and honest Ministers, because it serves a present End; or excuse the turning out that General, the breaking with those Allies, and the discarding that Ministry, contrary to all Justice and Wisdom.

Farther, if he engages himself in any Subject that naturally leads him to commend a Virtue, such as Honesty, he does not avoid doing it, because a prime Minister happens to be an entire Stranger to it. He does not shun blaming the Breach of an Alliance, or the consenting to a separate Peace, as Actions that no Men but determined Traitors, or the vilest of Ministers, could be guilty of, tho' it be whisper'd about that some great Men have been guilty of those very Crimes.

(*To be concluded in our next*)

Speedily will be published,

THE OPERATIONS of the ALLIED ARMY, during the Campaign of 1745.

By the AUTHOR *of the* Operations *of the Years* 1743 *and* 1744.

IRELAND.

Dublin, June 3. Last Friday arrived in this Harbour the Boyne Privateer from a Cruize, in which she took an outward-bound Martinico Ship, laden with Wine and Brandy, to the Value of about 5000 Pounds. She parted from her Prize near the Channel, and it is expected that by this Time she is arrived in some of the Southern Ports in this Kingdom.

Saturday last arrived here on board his Majesty's Yacht from Parkgate, the Right Hon. the Earl Fitzwilliam.

Sunday last the Baltimore Sloop of War, being completely refitted, sailed on a Cruize to the Northward.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, his Grace the Primate, and his Excellency the Speaker of the House of Commons, took the Oaths in the King's Bench, as Lords Justices.

Extract of a Letter from Kinſale, May 30.

"On Tueſday laſt the Eagle Man of War of 60 Guns, brought in a Spaniſh Privateer of 14 Guns, and 136 Men. This Privateer has done us a vaſt deal of Miſchief, being in Commiſſion ſince the Commencement of the Spaniſh War, and, as they ſay, have taken about 50 Prizes, they have on board 150 Engliſh Priſoners, taken out of ſeveral Ships. On Wedneſday the Nottingham of 60 Guns arrived here, and the Sunderland, Lord George Graham, Commander, is hourly expected. The Packet Boat with the Spaniſh Priſoners is not yet ſailed. We have but two Companies left in the Fort, who are obliged to do Duty there and attend the French Priſoners, the Militia not doing Duty as was expected. There has been a vaſt Quantity of Sprats taken in our Harbour, and would be much more, but for a monſtrous Fiſh call'd the Grampus, which infeſts this Place; it has been fired at by the Ships and Boats in the Harbour to no Purpoſe.

LINEN-BOARD.

The Truſtees of the Linen Manufacture, to encourage the raiſing and manufacturing of Flax, the Produce of this Kingdom, have agreed to the following Premiums, viz.

1ſt. That all Perſons who ſhall from the firſt of June, to the firſt of October, 1749, lodge in the Stores of the Truſtees of the Linnen Manufacture, any Quantity of ſcutched Flax, not leſs than eight Hundred Weight, ſhall receive 10 s. for every hundred of Flax ſo lodged, provided the Officers appointed by the Truſtees ſhall eſtimate the ſaid Flax to be worth not leſs than 35 s. per Hundred, and provided the ſaid Perſon produce proper Certificates that he had under the Culture of Flax, a Quantity of Ground, not leſs than two Acres, and provided he makes Oath that the ſaid Flax is the Produce of the Land ſo certified, and that he has never received the Premium for it.

2dly. That all Perſons who ſhall from and to the Time aforeſaid, lodge in the ſaid Stores any Quantity not leſs than the Weight aforeſaid, ſhall receive 8 s. for every Hundred Weight ſo lodged, provided the Officers ſhall eſtimate the ſaid Flax to be worth not leſs than 30 s. per Hundred, and provided the Certificate and Oath above-mentioned be alſo complied with.

3dly. That all Perſons who ſhall from and to the Time aforeſaid, lodge in the ſaid Stores any Quantity not leſs than the Weight aforeſaid, ſhall receive 6 s. for every Hundred ſo lodged, provided the Officers ſhall eſtimate the ſaid Flax to be worth not leſs than 20 s. per Hundred, and provided the Certificate and Oath above-mentioned, be alſo complied with.

Note, It is required that the Quantity of Ground on which the Flax grew, ſhall be certify'd by two credible Perſons in the Neighbourhood, who have viewed the ſame whilſt the Flax was growing thereon, and that the Name of the Town, Land, Barony and County in which the ſaid Land lies, ſhall be ſpecify'd in the Certificate, which Certificate ſhall be ſigned in the Preſence of ſome neighbouring Juſtice of the Peace.

That the Owners of the Flax ſhall make Oath before two neighbouring Juſtices of the Peace, that the ſaid Flax is his own Property, and is the Produce of the Land certified and deſcribed as above, and that the Land was in his own Occupation at the Time of ſowing the Flax.

That the Perſon who delivers the Flax at the Stores, ſhall make Oath, that he received the ſame from the Perſon who has made the above mentioned Oath.

SCOTLAND.

Extract of a Letter from Fort-Auguſtus Camp, May 26.

"On the 16th the Regiments of Howard, Price, and Cholmondeley, marched from Inverneſs for this Place. The Duke, with Kingſton's Horſe, Barrel's, Wolfe's, Skelton's, Sackville's, Campbell's, Houghton's, Dejean's, and Conway's Foo, came here the 24th. The Duke lies in a Tent, but he has a neat Bower built for him near the Ruins of Fort-Auguſtus, on which the Rebels expended nineteen Barrels of Powder in blowing it up; but there ſtill remains ſome Rooms of that good Barrack, that are uſeful for Kitchens, &c. to the Duke, Lieutenant General Hawley, and Lord Albemarle. On the 22d we ſent out Lieutenant Colonel Howard, and Major Lockhart, with 600 choſen Men from our Brigade, who, with 1500 Foot under Lord Loudon, and ſome under Lieut Col. Campbell, attempted to ſurprize Lochiel, the Secretary Murray, and a Scots French Officer, with about 300 Men. The Road Lieut. Col. Howard march'd was ſo bad, that his Party could not come up ſo ſoon as at firſt expected. By this Means the Rebels got on the Tops of Mountains except about 11 taken, and brought here. Our Party is returned with a great Number of Cattle, after having burnt many of their Huts.

Lord Loudon, with his Highlanders, continue about Lochiel's Houſe. Major General Campbell is gone by Water on the back of them, ſo that it is hoped the Roots of the Rebellion will ſoon be plucked up."

Extract of another Letter from Fort-Auguſtus, May 30.

"There is no Body of the Rebels together, except about 300 of the Camerons, who came to an Agreement about four Days ago with Lord Loudon, who is near Fort William with about 2000 Militia; but they no ſooner made an Agreement, than they broke it. Two Days ſince Glengary's Houſe was burnt with all the little Huts on his Lands, for they do not deſerve the Name of Houſes; and Yeſterday Lochiel's Houſes and Lands were ſerved the ſame Way. Our Men have brought in all the Cattle they could find upon theſe Grounds, which is a vaſt Number; ſo that in a Week's Time the Villains will have nothing left to ſubſiſt them. Yeſterday Morning a Servant of the pretended Duke of Perth was taken about a Mile from this, as he was coming to deliver himſelf up. On Examination he declared, that his Maſter and Brother had gone off in the two French Men of War which lately engaged the Greyhound, Baltimore, and Vulture Sloops; and that the Pretender ſailed eight Days before that from the ſame Place.

This Morning at three o'Clock the brave Duke ſet out on Horſeback for Fort-William, with 100 of Kingſton's Light Horſe as his Guard, and before nine he reached that Fort, the Guns being heard at this Place about that Time; and he returned this Night hither. It is ſaid his Royal Highneſs ſets out for England the middle of next Week. Houghton's Regiment is marched to reinforce the Garriſon at Fort-William. Our Parties that are ſent out ſcarce ever ſee a Man, but only Women and Children.

P. S. Young Lockhart of Carnwath embarked with the Duke of Perth, and Lord John Drummond."

Extract of a Letter from Glaſgow, June 2.

"The Mary and Jean, How, arrived Yeſterday at Greenock from the Highlands, on the 19th paſt, ſpoke with a Boat from Starnway, the Crew whereof told him, that the Brigantine Providence, John Brown, Maſter, was then lying in Starnway, having been taken ſome Days before by a French Sloop of War, near Chanr, in the Highlands. The French took on board the Maſter, to pilot them into Lochbroom, and ordered the Mate and the Crew to follow them with the Veſſel; but it happening to blow pretty hard, they found Means to get off, and the Mate carried her into Starnway, where ſhe had been above 14 Days before the Boat left her. Mr. How, next Day ſpoke with a ſmall Brig, ſent Expreſs by General Campbell, to the Ships of War ſtationed on the Coaſt, the Crew whereof told him, the French Veſſel had gone off, and left John Brown, aſhore at Lochbroom. It ſeems the French put none of their Men on board the Providence when taken, which was probably the Reaſon of her Eſcape."

The above Capt. Brown, of the Providence of Saltcoats, from Glaſgow, was bound to Newcaſtle with a valuable Cargo of Sugars, on which the Merchants had inſured 2000 l. but he arrived ſafe at Shields on the 3d Inſt. When the French took the Captain aboard of their Sloop, he ordered the Mate to make the beſt of his Way; who wiſely taking the Hint, ſtole off from the French, as above related.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Portſmouth, June 8. On Friday was ſent into our Harbour, by the Diſpatch Sloop of War, Capt. Barnſley, a French Shallop Privateer, of five Swivel Guns, and 28 Men, belonging to St. Malo's, taken near Portland.

The following Men of War were at Spithead on Sunday laſt.

Sandwich	Tilbury	Lark	
Princeſs Royal	Superbe	Ætna	Fireſh.
Devonſhire	Haſtings	Scipio	Fireſh.
Edinburgh	Pool	Mortar Bomb	

At St. Helens.

St. George, Fielding, Prince Frederick, Norris — Under Sailing Orders to join Admiral Martin.

In the Harbour.

Royal George	Weazle Sloop	
Princeſſa		
Fox	Marlborough	Unſerviceable.
Inverneſs	Shrewsbury	Unſerviceable.

Newcaſtle, June 7. We are informed by a Captain of a Ship who arrived here Yeſterday from London, that on Thurſday Sev'night were ſeen without Yarmouth Sands three French Privateers, the largeſt of them carries thirty Guns, half of them twelve Pounders, the reſt nine and ſix Pounders; one is of twenty Guns, and the other a Cutter, the laſt of which had taken a Fiſhing Veſſel belonging to Yarmouth, but ranſom'd her. Several Letters from Yarmouth confirm the above Account.

LONDON.

M. Saxe, having ſent off ſome Detachments from his Army, while that of the Allies continued to be reinforced, ſeveral Letters ſay he is going to intrench himſelf in Turn, in order the better to cover the three intended Sieges. It was agreed, in a Council of War, held before the French King's Departure, that the Operations ſhould begin with the Siege of Mons, and ſo proceed to Charleroy and Namur.

Reports of a Peace are very much received in France and Holland, but upon what probable Foundation does not yet appear to be well explained.

Letters from Spain are ſtill full of the Reinforcements and Money, that are ſending to the Infant Don Philip's Army in Italy.

According to Letters from Paris, by the Way of Holland, M. Van Hoey, the Dutch Ambaſſador, has received a Letter from the Marquis d'Argenſon, containing the Reaſons which makes the King his Maſter hope his Britannic Majeſty will not uſe Severity towards the young Pretender and his Adherents, acknowledging how much the Intereſt of the Stewart Family is at his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Heart, and praying the Ambaſſador to impart theſe Sentiments to the Britiſh Miniſtry. This Letter is given at Length in ſome of the Prints, and M. Van Hoey is ſaid to have writ over to London upon this Subject.

Letters from Jerſey of the 31ſt of May inform us, that the Succeſs and Squirrel Privateers of that Iſland, have lately taken and brought into that Place, a Brigantine richly laden, bound from Bourdeaux to Quebec in Canada, the Commander of which declares, he was going to join the French and Spaniſh Squadrons under the Iſle D'Aix, at the Entrance of the River Charante, near the Iſle Dieu. The ſaid Squirrel alſo chaſed a large Dogger into the Middle of the ſaid Squadrons, but could not come up with him for Fear of being taken by them, the ſmalleſt Man of War amongſt them being of about thirty or thirty Guns. The ſame Letters add, that there are almoſt every Day Prizes taken by the Privateers of Jerſey and Guernſey; that a Privateer of Guernſey had lately taken Eleven at a Time, which he was obliged to ranſom; and that the Succeſs Privateer had ſent into Jerſey two more Prizes: That moſt of the St. Maloes Privateers are laid up on Account of the Ships of War cruizing off theſe Iſlands.

Laſt Saturday a Precept was ſign'd by the Lord Chief Juſtices, Chief Baron, and ſeveral of the Judges in Weſtminſter-hall, to the Sheriff of Surry, to ſummon a Jury the 23d inſt. to appear at St. Margaret's Hill in Southwark, to try ſeveral of the Rebel Priſoners there.

And we hear another will be directed to the Sheriffs of London and Middleſex to try ſeveral of the ſaid Priſoners at the Old Bailey at the ſame Time, and two Judges will have a Commiſſion to ſit at each Place.

We have Advice that a Privateer of St. Kitt's, commanded by Capt. Philip Lovell, has on a Cruize taken four French Prizes, two of them of great Value.

There is Advice that a Spaniſh Snow, having on board ſeveral hundred Pounds of Virgin Silver, and upwards of 300 Sheets of Copper, bound for the Havanna from La Vera Cruz, is taken by one of the North America Privateers, and carried into New-England.

The Happy Return, Capt. Waldon, late Ellis, for Portugal from Placentia, is taken by a Spaniſh Privateer, and carried into Bayonne.

We have Advice, that there are and will be, this Summer, upwards of 170 Privateers at Sea from the Britiſh American Colonies; the greateſt Part of them will be of conſiderable Force, and well mann'd.

Friday Se'nnight the Hoſpital Ship, and a Tender along ſide of her, lying off Tower-Wharf, were drove from their Anchors, and run againſt the Veſſels aſtern of them, by which they broke off the Head of one of the Veſſels, beſides doing other Damage.

The Joſeph, Hayman, from Waterford to Newfoundland, is retaken and carried into Briſtol.

The Vernon, Reeks, from Pool, is ſafely arrived at South-Carolina.

The Morpeth-Packer, Capt. Bottrell, is arrived in the River from Virginia, from which Place ſhe came North about.

Laſt Saturday the Merchants of this City made a handſome Collection at the Royal Exchange, for thoſe poor People called Haymakers, who travelled a great

Way to ſerve their Country, but by the late heavy Rains have been reduced to a ſtarving Condition.

A fine Monument is ready to be put up in Henry the Seventh's Chapel in Weſtminſter-Abbey, to the Memory of the late Dr. Hugh Boulter, Archbiſhop of Armagh, and Primate of all Ireland.

On Friday Se'nnight ſeven Ships laden with Stone for the Uſe of the New Bridge at Weſtminſter, arriv'd in the River from the Iſland of Portland.

Three French Prizes, ſaid to be of Value, are taken by two Privateers of New York, and carried into that Province.

We have Advice, that the Sally and Martha, Capt. Linthorp, in his Paſſage for Newfoundland, took a French Ship laden with with Fiſh and Oil, and ranſomed her for 1000 Livres.

The Princeſs Amelia, Capt. Ayllet, from Bonny for the Weſt-Indies, was lately taken by a French Privateer near the Iſland of St. Thomas.

The Princeſs Carolina, Philips, from Montſerrat, is arrived at Dartmouth, in 35 Days.

There is Advice by the above Ship, that the Swallow Packet, Capt. Blewett, with the Weſt-India Mail from Falmouth, had been at Barbados and Antigua; and ſailed from Montſerrat the 18th of April, for Nevis.

Laſt Saturday upwards of 500 lb. Weight of Tea was ſeized in Mark Lane, by two Officers belonging to the Cuſtoms.

Wedneſday Se'nnight his Grace the Duke of Marlborough was preſented to the Degree of Doctor of Laws, by the Profeſſor of that Faculty, in the Convocation-Houſe at Oxford.

We hear that a new Scheme will be very ſpeedily offered to the Adminiſtration, for putting an End to the moſt infamous and deſtructive Practice of Smuggling, by giving a Reward to ſuch as ſhall diſcover the Horſes, Carriages, or Veſſels of any Kind belonging to the Offenders in this Way; by making the Trials and Proofs in ſuch Caſes more eaſy and expeditious; and by giving the ſame Powers to raiſe the Hue and Cry in any County for purſuing and taking Smugglers, as for purſuing and taking Highwaymen, and allowing proper Rewards to ſuch as apprehend them, and Annuities out of the Cuſtoms to the Widows of ſuch as may be killed in theſe Purſuits.

Monday a Driver of a Hackney Coach being diſpleaſed with his Horſes, took a Knife out of his Pocket in Fleet-ſtreet, and cut a great Piece of Fleſh from the Shoulder of one of them; which the Populace obſerving treated him ſo roughly, that obliged him to make off, leaving his Coach and Horſes behind.

Monday Mr. Stillard, of Long Acre, was bit by his Dog, who was lately run mad, as he was coming out of his Chamber; as was his Son, a Child about Nine Years old. The ſame Creature bit the Calf of a Gentleman's Leg almoſt off in Houghton ſtreet, Clare-Market, before he could be deſtroyed.

On Saturday a Carman who was driving a Cart laden with Coals up Durham-Yard, had the Misfortune to fall under the Wheel, and it going over his Breaſt, bruis'd him ſo that he died that Night.

On Saturday Night laſt a Foreigner, who calls himſelf a Merchant, was committed to the Gate-houſe by Sir Thomas De Veil, for uttering a Piece of Money of the Portugueſe Coin, falſe and counterfeit, of the Value of 36 s. another Piece of the ſame Coin, alſo counterfeit, being found upon him.

Extract of a private Letter from Greenock, June 2.

"We are adviſed from Fort Auguſtus, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland arrived there on Sunday the 25th of May in the Evening, having left Inverneſs that Morning. That Lord Loudon, with upwards of two thouſand Men, had march'd from Lochiel's Houſe into Moidart in queſt of the Rebels. Some Advices ſay, that General Campbell had given out for ſome Time paſt, that he was to go over into the Iſland of Mull with the Argyleſhire Men in Search of the Rebels, who it is ſaid were lurking there, but that all on a ſudden he had marched into Moidart. Other Advices ſay, that on Tueſday laſt he marched from Appin-Houſe to Dunſtaffnage, from whence on Wedneſday he tranſported all his Men to Mull, from which Iſland he is to paſs over to Ardamurchan.

In that Caſe, Lochiel and the other Rebels that are in that Country, or the Countries to the Eaſtwards of it, will be cooped up between Lord Loudon and him; and as there are a good Number of ſmall Men of War, and other armed Veſſels upon that Coaſt, it is very probable that few or none can eſcape. Alſo that Lochiel, who had with him 400 Men, had given each Man ſeven Shillings Sterling, and deſired them to ſhift for themſelves, as it was impracticable for them to keep in a Body any longer.

We are alſo informed, that Intelligence being given, that a large Quantity of the Rebels Effects were hid in ſome ſmall Iſlands in Lochartick, but that no Boats could be found to make Search, twelve Soldiers ventur'd to ſwim in, and returned with an Account, that they had found a great deal, beſides a Quantity of Silver Plate belonging to Lochiel, &c. all which have been brought out by a Boat which was found hid in a Field adjacent to the Loch. By other Accounts we are told, that Capt. Ferguſſon in the Furnace, and Capt. Hay in the Yacht, formerly ſtationed in Clyde, had landed in ſeveral Places on the Coaſts of Moidart, Canoidart, and the Iſland of Raza, where they ſeized above one thouſand Stand of Arms, thirty Barrels of Powder, twenty Barrels of Shot, and a Quantity of French Brandy; that they had burnt above twenty-two Villages, beſides the Manſion Houſes belonging to M'Donald of Bariſdale, and M'Leod of Raza."

The Letters from Scotland are full of Accounts of the Rebels laying down their Arms; and ſay, that the Number of Cannon taken by the Duke, which were brought from France, including thoſe left ſpiked up by the Rebels, amounted to 57 Pieces of different Bores; and that the Number of Firelocks taken at the Battle, and brought in ſince by the Rebels, amounted to upwards of 8000, beſides about 7200 Broad Swords, a great Number of Targets, Drums, Fifes, &c.

By the Elizabeth and Martha, arrived at Cork from Barbadoes, we have Letters from thence of the 13th of April, by which we have Advice, that the Seaſon was very fine, and the Crops of Sugar the largeſt ever known; ſuch Ships as were there would be ready to ſail from thence about the 10th of May, in order to join the Trade from the Leeward Iſlands, who were to rendezvous at St. Kitts, and to ſail from thence the 25th of May for Europe, under Convoy of the Dorſetſhire and Argyll Men of War.

On Sunday Night laſt as one Barker, a Servant belonging to Mr. Parſons, was coming over Smallberry-Green he was ſtopt by three Highwaymen, who beat and abus'd him very much, robb'd him of a Guinea and ſeven Shillings, and then rode off.

Laſt Friday and Saturday the Royal Scots Regiment arriv'd at Portſmouth; and on Sunday Morning Part of the ſaid Regiment embark'd on board ſome of the Tranſports at South-Sea Caſtle.

Orders are given to the Keeper of the Marſhalſea, to make room of Forty Rebel Priſoners, which are expected there in few Days.

We hear that the Lords Kilmarnock and Balmerino, now impriſon'd in the Tower, intend to plead guilty to their Indictments, and lay themſelves at his Majeſty's Mercy.

The Hope, Roſs, from Carolina for London, is taken and carried into Bayonne.

The Diligence, Burke, from Montſerrat for London, is taken by the Begona Privateer, and carried into Bilboa.

Tueſday the Worſhipful John Stracy, Eſq; Recorder of this City, attended his Majeſty at Kenſington; and made a Report of the three Malefactors now under Sentence of Death in Newgate, viz.

Samuel Watſon (a Soldier) on two Indictments for robbing in the Streets; Samuel Prigg, a Pawnbroker, late of Bell-Lane, Spital-Fields, for the Murder of Thomas Garle. And William Ruſſel, an Attorney, for two Highway Robberies.

His Majeſty was pleaſed to Reſpite Samuel Watſon for ſix Weeks; and to order William Ruſſell and Samuel Prigg for Execution; which we are informed will be on Friday Sev'night at Tyburn.

Saturday, March 22, 1745-6, was publiſhed,

NUMB. I. of a News-Paper intitled,

THE NATIONAL JOURNAL: Or, The COUNTRY GAZETTE.

And is continued to be publiſhed every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, in the Evening.

Price THREE HALFPENCE

*** This Paper will contain, occaſionally, an Eſſay or Diſſertation on ſome intereſting or entertaining Subject; and a regular and true Account of all Occurrences foreign and domeſtic, ſo as to ſerve by way of a Hiſtory of the preſent Times; for which Reaſon it is printed with ſuch a Margin as to admit of being bound up in a Volume annually; and to make it uſeful to Poſterity as well as the preſent Generation, our Cuſtomers ſhall at the End of every Year have an Index Gratis.

Printed for J. PURSER, in Red-lion-Court, Fleetſtreet; where Advertiſements of a moderate Length are taken in at Half a Crown each.

Any of the preceding Numbers may be had.

BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Embery, now or late of Artillery-Lane, London, Hotpreſſer.

Elias Image, of Bullinbrook, in the County of Lincoln, Dealer and Chapman.

Thomas Richards, of the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields, Currier.

John Berry, of Fenchurch-ſtreet, Chinaman.

Ambroſe Sewall, of the Pariſh of Waltham Holy Croſs, in the County of Eſſex, Victualler.

This Day is publiſh'd,

Price Bound 2 s. 6 d.

The Eighth Edition (with ſome very material Additions and ſeveral vulgar Errors, *concerning the* Female Sex, *refuted) of*

THE LADIES PHYSICAL DIRECTORY: Or, a Treatiſe of all the Weakneſſes, Indiſpoſitions and Diſeaſes peculiar to the Female Sex, from 11 Years of Age to Fifty and upwards; by which Women and Maids of the meaneſt Capacity may perfectly underſtand the Symptoms, Nature and true Cauſe of their own Illneſſes, and readily know how to manage themſelves under all their Infirmities. With proper Remedies, in Engliſh, preſcribed for the Green-Sickneſs, Obſtructions, immoderate Fluxes, Hyſterick Affections, the Piles, and every other Diſorder or Diſtemper the Fair Sex are peculiarly liable to, whereby they may certainly and quickly cure themſelves without Trouble, or the Advice or Knowledge of any other Perſon.

To which is annexed,

A PRACTICAL DISCOURSE on BARRENNESS in Women, and IMPOTENCY, INFERTILITY, and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES in Men: Directing how they may be infallibly cured, and thoſe Women render'd fruitful, who have been deemed incurably Barren for many Years, and ſuch Men become able to propagate their Species, who thro' Imbecility, *Seminal Diſorders, &c.* have for ſeveral Years thought it impoſſible. With a clear and very particular Account of GENERATION and CONCEPTION. And a Digreſſion concerning the Method of BEGETTING SONS rather than DAUGHTERS, or DAUGHTERS rather than SONS. Alſo of Miſcarriage in Women, and how it may be allured prevented in thoſe who have miſcarried nine or ten times before; with Directions to Ladies how to conduct themſelves during their Pregnancy and in Child-bed, and how to cauſe a ſafe and eaſy Delivery. Likewiſe ample INSTRUCTIONS to MIDWIVES and NURSES, how to treat their Child-Bed Women with Safety and Succeſs, and ſeveral Remedies proper to be adminiſter'd, communicated without Reſerve; as alſo Directions for the better Management of new-born INFANTS, to as more certainly to preſerve their Lives; with a Diſſertation concerning ſuckling of Children, and bringing them up by Hand.

The Whole illuſtrated with various Caſes of Perſons cured, proper Hints, uſeful Cautions, Obſervations and Inſtructions, the like for general Benefit never before publiſhed, and highly neceſſary for every Family in the Nation. By a Phyſician.

Printed, and ſold by the Author's Appointment only, at the Gentlewoman's, at the two blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories London. [Price Bound Two Shillings and Sixpence.]

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the above-ſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together inhumane.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to a Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 2 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 2 s 6 d.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is Generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

Try the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ennen the whole Machine, and, as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 5s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, *that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they may assuredly, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be compleat Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over against Norfolk Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause, for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attennuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This Sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 5s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

TINCTURA MIRIFICA;

Or, The admirable Tincture, which infallibly cures the Stone and Gravel, whether in the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, and also the Strangury, Stoppage of Urine, and all Heat, Pain, and Difficulty of making Water.

A FEW Drops of it momentarily take off the most excruciating Pains in the Reins or Bladder, and certainly prevent their Return; for it absolutely cures the Stone and Gravel in an extraordinary Manner, it instantly removes all Uneasiness or Difficulty in making Water, heals all Excoriations, and even Ulcers of the Urinary Passages, relaxes the Ureters, so that small Stones, together with Gravel, and all mucous, slimy, obstructing Matter may pass freely from the Kidneys, to be voided visibly with Urine, without Pain; effectually cleanses the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder from all Impurities, entirely prevents the Stone in those who are troubled with the Gravel only, assuredly dissolves all large Stones possible to be dissolved, and likewise brings all the Urinary Parts and Passages to their due Tone and Vigour, so as perfectly to free the Patient from all the terrible Symptoms and miserable Effects of that torturing Disease.

It is the safest Medicine in the World, and not disagreeable to take. The very first Dose of it absolutely cures the most dreadful Fit of either Stone or Gravel in a Minute, giving such wonderful Relief and perfect Ease, as is indeed very surprizing, and this great Numbers of Persons of Worth have experienced to their infinite Satisfaction. It is to be had only at Mr Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle; with Directions.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

This Day is publish'd,
The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Phisical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex. To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. S SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition 'soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

Is now sold (Mr. ISTED, Bookseller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetstreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3s. 6d.

DIRECTORY, *Given Gratis.*

Green Hatch Holborn

IN the 2d Page of this Book, Any Venereal, or Gleet Patient, will Plainly See their Own Particular Case, Exactly Described.

And How to Cure themselves Privately, Without Telling their Case to Any One. With The Famous Montpellier Little Easy Bolus, the Bignets of Only a PEA, to Take. And Which, Makes the Person Easy At Once, tho' Before, in Great Misery. And, Another Little BOLUS, Carries off a Venereal Infection, and Foulness of a GLEET. Price Only 2s. Each, Sealed Up, with Full Directions, Along with it, ——— For Those who BUY it.

But, It is GIVEN, Without Paying at all, for it,

To Those, Mention'd in the 11th Page of the DIRECTORY. Which Book is Given Gratis, At Dr. Russel's House,

In the Parlour, Strait Forward Facing the Entry, In at the GREEN HATCH, against Gray's-Inn, HOLBORN. Where,

Is Also Given Gratis, For the Year 1746, The NEW

Thee, & Thou ALMANACK.

Calculated for the Meridian of the People Called QUAKERS. Containing New YEA, and NAY Observations, for Every Month in the Year. With the QUAKER's Opinion, Of

Young Damsels HOOP PETTI-COATS,

Of the *Unfortunate* WOMEN of the TOWN,

With the Names of the most NOTED of these WOMEN, and WHERE They LIVE, and what is the Paines, and Propereſt SIGN, for them to HANG OUT at their Houses, for Information of Customers, that They LIVE THERE. With,

The Prints, of the most NOTED, of these LADIES, Finely Engraved, to Know 'em. And, The QUAKER's Opinion, Of

AFTERNOONS TEA DRINKINGS.

With the Prints of GEO. FOX (The First Quaker) WM. PEN, and others the most Eminent, amongst the People Called QUAKERS, Also, Finely Engraved.

THIS ALMANACK has Things, not Writ Twice o'er,
What's in't, No ALMANACK e'er had Before:
It is quite NEW, Year FORTY-SIX its Date is,
'Twill Nothing Cost, for Thee may'st have it GRATIS,
At the Green Hatch, 'gainst Gray's Inn Gate in Holborn,
If to ASK for't, Thee will not be too Stubborn.

AND, do not (Pray) Withdraw THY FRIENDLY Look,
'Cause there are NO RED LETTERS in this Book,
As Usual are in ALMANACKS, For WEE,
Have for RED LETTER DAYS, Antipathy.

LONDON: Printed for J. MORGAN, in *Pater-noster-Row.* Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.